## Our Boston Correspondence.

the New Hampshire Election—Some Pacts Showing the View of the Granile State Democracy on the Subject of Slavery for Southern Consumption—Their "Now" Conrasted with their "Then."

There is ess said about the New Hampshire election, high wall take place on the 11th of March, than might have been coked for, considering its importance and how much is staked upon to decision. Whether this proceeds from indifference, or from the belief that the whole affair is of the nature of a foregone conclusion, it would be difficult to say. The acmination of Mr. Fill-more may be attended with the effect of a d ng the democrate there, and may prove to have been a most illtimed event to their opposen s. There is enough of old whiggery left in Now Hampshire to cause some trouble ied camp, the whig contingent to which is both large and respectable. The 'ree sollers must look upon the American nomina ion with feelings that can be imagined without difficulty, whereas the whigs of the ok school may think it a very good one; and they are suffidence not to offend them. In a close contest, their sim ple withdrawal from the battle might give victory to the their opicions, and even their prejudices, be respected.

In the meantime, the rusi in papers are laying themselves liable to the charge of crueity to political animal by publishing what the democrats of New Hampshire used de and to say about "slavery and the slave power, from which it would seem that in former tio deat Pierce, Mr. Wells and the rest of the New Hamp crats were accustomed to hold opinions and to inculcate them strongly, for holding and insulasting which they row charge men with being ab distinuists and pennies of the Union. I propose, with your permission to avail myself of their labors, to show to the HERALD's Southern readers to what an extent the administration and its Northern supporters seek to impose upon the South, merely for the purpo e of getting the South's sup-port, while they would said the latter to the Garcisonian. to-day if they thought they could make anything by the wansaction. Besides, these facts may be found useful in the coming Presidential contest, and it is proper than they should be "kept buf re the people."

The Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire in 1846, was held Setober 15, and was addressed by Franklin Pierce and Charles G. Atherton, and after lis-

Franklin Pierce and Charles G. Atherton, and after listening to their "luminous views," that body unanimously passed the following:—

Resolved, that we approve of the vote of our representatives in Congress in favor of Mr. Widned's amendment to problem slavery in any territory that may be sequined of Mexico.

Among the persons on the ourmittee that reported this resolve was Joan S. Wells now the democractic candidate for Gevernor, and who now denon case the doctrine that he then reported as democratic, as being dual group to the existence of the Union. At a longressional Convention, which was held at 199ver, on December 19, 1846, Mr. Weils; as Chairman of the Cammittee on Resolves, reported the following:—

Resolved, That we approve of the vote of our representatives in Congress in favor of Wilmod's amendment.

On the 18th of October, 1817, the New dampshite Democratic State Convention again met, and among the persons appointed on the countitee to draft resolves expressive of its sent ments, was Joan S. Weils; and that committee reported the following:—

Resolved, That we declare it our select creatives and that committee party have bereto'ere done that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude should be easter ends in any teritory which may be anquired by, or annexed to the United States; and that we approve of the vote of our delegation in Congress in lavor of the Wilma Freviso.

Commenting on this and other resolutions adopted by the convention, the New Hampshire Patriof said:—

Commenting on this and other resolutions adopted by the convention, the New Hampshire Partie said: -We never read a more able, elequent and appropriate series of resolutions adopted upon any occasion. And there is one fact in this connection worthy of note. These resolutions were adopted upon more adopted upon the edition were adopted upon the entire and were unactioned adopted by the convention. And we may put then forth as the deliberate and mature convictions of the democracy of this

the deliberate and mature convictions of the democracy of this State.

A prefty stiff endorsement that, and something that could not be had form the rame quarter to-day.

Mr. Wells reported resolves to the Rockingham County Convention in January 2, 1848, approving of the Wilmot proviso. January 2, 1849, the following resolves a manimorally acquised at the Cheadire County Democratic Convention. I quote it the more readily because it expresses what are now the sentiments of nineteen twentieths of the people of Nev England, who are opposed to slavery and its extension, but who have not the remotess tien of interfering with the institutions of the States, whether they are favorable to the continuance of slavery or not:—

Resolved. That while we adhere in good faith to the compremises of the constitution and discuss all intention or right in literies with the domes to institutions of the southern state, we, as friends of our common country and human rights, project against the exemption of alvere into territors now tree, and we regard it as one of the first duties of every triend of republican quality to resist temporately, but firmly, every attempt to charge the bounds of numan sharery.

The rematorial Democratic Convention of No. 3, on the 8th of January, 1849, acopted the to lowing readire, which reads just the one that hat be been passed while the Nebrecka-Kariests bill was under discussion, and ware and to prevent that we are unterly monand to the extension of

Sin that resolves were passed at other Senatorial Demo-cratic C aventions. That adopted in No. 8 was settle

Beroived, that we look upon slavery as a great moral and pointen evil and the democratic doctrine in to resist, by all proper and constitutional means, its extension over territory now tree.

That in No 2 was quite as strong, but in No. 11 the de mocrats seem to have been "abolitionized," as the phrase now is. Here is what they said:—

Resoured. That we are opposed to the introduction of glavery

ory now tree.

A resolution to the same effect was passed by the Denocta is Crovention of Belinap county, January 12, 1849. The Connsellor Democratic Conventions want the same way. The Strafford Convention's resolve was as follows:

Recoved, That we approve of the consect the New Hamp shire delegation in Concress upon the subject or the Widnot provise and that we will sustain them in a lefforts for the abolium and the non-extension of slavery whenever Congress has the power to act.

fluon and the non-extension of slavery whenever Congress has the power to act.

This last re-colve was in approval of the votest in Congress of Amos. Inck and James Wilson, who were not members of the democratic party, the former being a free soiler, and the latter a whig.

On the 128th December, 1848 the New Hampshire Patricl, edited by the same gen leman who edits it at the time, published the following paragraph:—

The Southern people have no right—natural, moral or political—to three sinvery upon the new Territories. They have no more right to go there and bold alves than they have to do so in New Hampshire. The slave solders have no more right to pint relavery upon fee Territory than we have to abolish players in Stuff Carolina; and we believe that no member of Congress who fin is to resist any and every sitempt to allow showy in any portion of our new Territories will essage the sourcest conferenciate and total political death at the bands of the Nyth.

in any portion of our new territories and active the concernation and total political death at the bands of the Nwth.

On the lat of March, 1849, the same paper, which is held to be the confidential organ of President Pierce, and whose odi or is the warm personal and political friend of the President, spoke as follows:—

Ever since the question of the exemsion of slavery to free Perritory was first proached, the democrats of New Hismoshire have opposed such extension. They have occupied but one ground on the subject in office and out, their united voice has been raised in behalf of the doctrine that Territory now free should ever remain on. Their representatives in Congress have uniformly so voted; their presentatives in Congress have uniformly so voted; their convergences have always so spokes; their candidates have uniformly so expressed themselves; and their speakers have at a times and to all places so proclaimed. This has been and now at the ground upon which they stand; and they will support no man who is not sound upon this question.

There is not much Neuraska-Ransas doctrine in the above a tract from the Patriot's columns. Those extracts express, in some and explained language, the crecise sentiments of the integer worshipping party, nothing more and nothing less.

timents of the night worshipping party, nothing more and noting less.

I will came with the following series of resolves, which were scoped at a Democratic Convention of the eighth Senatural district, the strongest democratic district, by the way, to the States—on the 2d of January, 1850, and which were intended to the Convention by H. D. Pierce, Day, of Hillsborough, browher of Franklin Pierce, President of the United States—

Remotive, that we are opposed to the admission of any new States more the American Union with the provise that slavery shall be therefore.

Resolves, that we are opposed to the admission of any new States zero the american Union with the proviso that slavery shall be the state of the sta

Boston, March 8, 1866. Borror, March 8, 1866.

Meding and Action of the American Sigle Council of Massachusetts—Action of the "Nazional American State Organization"—Increase of Buchananism—Report of Attorney General Clifford—Hospital for Confirmed Induction—Hearing on the Liquor Law—Murder of Miss Fayan—Murder of Mrs. Towns—Reform School for Boys. The moderate men of the American party here, judging from the conversations I have had with some of their

number, regard the action of the State Council as being of the nature of a compromise; but the general senti ment is that the friends of Filimore and Dinesson were beaten—anything less than the plain endorsement and railfication of the Philadelphia nominations amounting to their virtual condemnation. There would be no sense in attempting to disguise the fact that the anti-slavery sentiment is so strong in Massach usets as to render i impossible for the Philade phia nominations to be ratified except under conditions of great risk to the radders Those cominations were just about the worst that could believe to be the prevaising sentiment, when he said, in substance, that there could be nothing done with those nominations. He is a frank, plain speaking man, who was a warm advocate of native American principles in days when to epeak in their favor was enough to prevent all hope of political preferment on the part of the speaker. He has in their favor was enough to prevent all hope of political preferment on the part of the spearer. He has no sympathy with the nigger worship ers, and looks upn their leaders as so many humbugs, Gen. Wilson, in particular, being his aversion. When such a man, who is well infermed and clear-headed cas see no chance for Mr. Fil more, it can hardly be expected that men outside of the American party will be particularly struck by the brilliancy of his prospects. I do not think that much will be done until Mr. Fillmore has been heard from. Should his response to the numination be sum as will meet the requirements of our American Stap Council, as expressed in their resolutions of fue day, it is possible that a good fight may be made for him under the American banner, but not otherwise. Some say that if his answer should be satisfactory to our Americans it most necessarily be the reserve of that to the men sho noninated him, and perhaps also to our some-review wings who have been expected to join the American at most necessarily be the reserve of that to the men sho noninated him, and perhaps also to our some-review wings who have been expected to join the American at disposition to await the course of events as do the Americans inemelves.

The occasive manner in which the Virginia, the Pennsylvania and the New Jersey democracy have acted in behalf of Mr. Buodanan, as the source of much ges ifination to the friends of that gentenen in Massachusetta. It would not surprise me to learn that he had seemed a majority of the celegates to the Christonal Convention, in which even he would have the twents -x x thes that our State will be entitled to cast in that ody. The unit!" codge may be found to work against the President, though it was interded to work in his favor. There is someting abourd, however, in the idea of Massachusetts being able to chear that he had seemed and particle with that of the ration, and so the relative proportions to observed.

Our "National Americans" had a meeting on fluratory evening, sixy-five cel

with that of the ration, and so the relative proportions be observed.

Our "National Americans" had a meeting on thursday evening, sixty-five celegates being present.

E. Farwell Esq., a ceteran native, and a very consistent politician, presided, in virtue of his place as fresident of the "State organization" Mr. J. Place who is also a consistent native, oresented a resolve accepting the Paindelphia playform, which was unanimously accorted; and resolves in favor of filmore and Dorelson, offered by Senator Daniel Warren were served in the same way. Ar. Mayo, President of organization No. 15, presented this resolve, which is rather important at this crims:—

Resolved, That the controlling influence of black republication as manifested at the recent season of the streechusetta know Nothing State Oruncii, narge upon the American party, like an incursis tessing upon its virting and we trust the Americans of the state will so improve the anomal election of delegates in April next as to cease the party of that blighting influence.

americans et also state will so improve tree anara election of delegates in April next as to ceanse the party of that blighting inducate.

This resolve was adopted. Should be broad high it contains be followed, the American party will cease to exist in Massachusetts next month. The "national Anericans" are very good fellows, no south but they are alightly defective in the article of vites. A very intelligent member of the American party sasares me that they do not number above 3.000 woters; but if we allow them double that amount, what is it in a contest that will brig out to the poils 150,000 men? It is not ground the small dust of the balance.

Mr. Attorray General Clifford has made a very tratructive report to the Legislature, written with the fore and clearness that mark all his productions. He facts out the cost of executoring to enforce the Liqui is \$\pi\$, and shows how vanily the regal susiness of the State has been increased by that insis existence Of the whole number of effects, 5,181, more than 2,000, or nearly one-ball of all the criminal prosecutions of inst year, grew out of alleged violations of the Liquis is. Of a total of \$168,000 of taxed costs, more than \$57,000 have been expended upon these prosecutions. These figures it should be a red, relate only to the cases that have been tried in the higher courts. The Atturney General expective helief that probably a much larger som has been raxed in the Police Courts and by Justices of the Peace, where prosecutions have been final. Besides these expenditures, large drafts have been made, he adde, upon the treastry to indemnify officers in the various ounties who had acted under the returne clauses of the law of 1852, since adjudged unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. He expresses the opinion that the two laws of 1852 since adjudged unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. He expresses the pinion that the two laws of 1852 since adjudged unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. He expresses the cpinion that the two laws of 1852 since adjudged unconstitut

id as to think that the Sieige law

the Maine law. It met but little favor then, because men were so blind as to think that the Maine law was about to banksh intemperance from the earth.

The Legistative committee on intemperance have had a public hearing, at which witnesses were examined. It was proved that every possible effort was made to enforce the law in Boston, but ensirely without success, it Cooley, our able and indefat goale District Attorney, testified that hundreds of cases had been brought to trust without a convertion being god, though the evidence was overwheiming. As the Legislature, by decisive majorities in the Home, has refused to repeal the statute giving to juries the power to pronounce upon the constitutionality and justice of laws, and as the existence of that statute was afone the cause of there being no convictions made in courts, the Liquor law, as at present constituted is likely to prove as dead a leafer la the futurian that has been in the past. Perhaps it may be so amended as to have richators of it in Suffork tried in some one of the rural counties, according to Mr. Bathor's proposition, rade last summer.

Murders are getting to be common here. Eduard legan has been committed to prison on the charge of having murdered his slater Eduabeth, a young woman to 24 years. He beat her about the head on the Friday night of last week with a plank, and se severely that the dad. The protocation was, that the young woman remonstrated with him for runmaging the contents of their mother's bureau. She lived till the next Monday, and when she died the was buried with indeem have and ranch privacy at Cambridge. The body has been dismittered, and bears the marks of severe blows.

Several persons have been arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in toe death of Mrs. E ins Anne Towne, wite of Mr. George Towne, she died at Rozdury last week, in consequence of blows on the head, breast and stornach.

Both these murders are of an uncommonly brutal character, showing a heartiess on the pact of their perpetrators that is not common ev

Both these murders are of an uncommonly brutal character, showing a heartless on the part of their perpetrators that is not common even among crimicals. I do not suppose that hagan meant to kill his sister, but gentlemen who indulge themselves in the luxury of ocating their tenule relatives ought to do so with something not quite so murderous as large pieces of plank, unless they are very anxious to reach the gallows.

The ninth annual report of the officers of the Reform School for Boys, at Westboro', shows that 288 boys were committed to it last year, and that the whole number there during the same time was 381. The number discharged as apprenticed was 284. There were only three caths in that year, though the varioted west through the institution. There have been eight schools kept up, of about 19 pupils such. The receipts for the year were \$57,175-71; expenditures, \$58,645-86. The more depreved class of boys defy the efforts that are made to relaim thom, and exercise a permicious inducace over those who are better than themselves. It is melancholy to think that all these landships and benevolent efforts to save the young from the consequences of folly and of crime should be so largely counteracted by the workings of the evil principle. The "cark mystery of the moral world" is as dark now as it was thousands of years ago, when it was discussed in the tonts of the Jereman manis, who knew as much about the matter as ourselves—that is to say, were equally ignorant of it. For myself, the moral see of the world the rors I am convinced that the old Mauichzaux were not the bad fellows they have been reckened. Their doctrine was a very sensible one, and is probably believed by myriads at this momen two can't be burnt for their heresy.

Wyseman Marchall had a good house at his benefit, as tevening, at the Boston. Mrs. Barrows' benefit, on Mononay evening, will be one of the most brilliant affairs of a dramatic kind ever known in this country.

The Kansas Emmeter.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]

Lawrences, Kansas, Feb. 29, 1866.

Night before last, Sam Latins, who assumes to act as "speciff of Bouglas county" when Jones is absent, proceeded to Hickory Peint with about twenty men to arrest lit. Eranson, (who was rescued from Jones' custody on the night of the 26th of November last). But some free State men, neighbors of Mr. Branson, got wind of the intended arrest about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. They rallied immediately at the house of Mr. Branson, and prevented by their presence the conclusion that it was best for them under the circumstances to quietly retire, without having accomplished their object. Mr. Branson came into the city yeaterday, where he now is, No one is yet advised whather or not Latins will call on his friends to come upon Lawrence and demolish the city, if Branson is not given up. Coleman, the murderer of low, was in town a few days since, and purchased a shot gun at the peace of the stores. It is rumered that he was one of Latins' peace night before last.

SOUTHERN MEMGRATION TO KANSAS.

The Charleston, S. C., Standard, of the 6th inst., seys.—The party organized in this city, for the purpose of emigrating to Kansas, proceeds on its journey this morning in the 7 o'clock train for Augusta. It numbers about fourteen members, and is, we understand, under the direction of Mr. Welter Brewster.

Our Charleston Correspondence.

CHARLETON, March 5, 1856.

Of to Kaneas—Silent yet Proceeding Kaneas Emigrating Organization—The Details of the Scheme of Sending out Men—The Charleston and Augusta Papers in the Subject—A New Employment for Niggers—Hou the South Views the Quarrel with England.

The Kaneas Emigration Association sends off to-morrow (Thursday) fifteen young men, as the first instalment of their emigration to Kaneas. This will surprise many, both North and South, because the sociative as a new that

both North and South, because the society is so new the few apparently knew of its operations—nay, of its exist-ence. It is true that a few of the initiated knew of a contribution set on foot a week or so sines, but none guessed the extent of the moneys subscribed or the thorough organization of the association. It has been charged on the Southerners that they make much noise, and do things but slowly after all; but the rapid construction and consummation of the Kansas scheme shows that they are awake, active, and determined to stand by every large house here has helped the enterprise, and came down handsomely with hundreds. \$10,000, it is said, was gathered one fore soon.

This is no trivial enterprise, as the South Carolinians

said, was gathered one forenoon.

This is no trivial enterpties, as the South Carolinians will carry it out. Fifteen persons are to leave here regularly every Thursday. They will be liberally supplied with money, not only to reach Kansas, but assurance is given them that they shall not want even a ter three or lour years' hardships. They do not go as border ruffiant our years' hardships. They do not go as border ruffiant our squatters for an hour, to disture elections, but as actual settlers and producers on the soil. The young men who see to leave to morror are all fine looking, gentlemanly fellows, of good standing, and many will be much lamented after. Boub less if let alone, they will be valuable members of society there at once; out if interfered with, they will prive ugly customors, as most of them are hardy sportsmen and crack abut. There will be many touga chaps from the country in the after celegations, and it would be produced not to interfere with their vested rights. They are all brave and resolute, and if the co-called liberty men impose war on the Territory, God only known what will be the result. The newspipers of Granieston were very quiet, waiting for cefaited information; but if Unise Sam does noglitud in delivering this to you, the thinath, as usual, will be sheed in this important matter. Lookade of you the names of those who leave to increase, but they would not be purpose than to earlie themselves. He publishes one call for many in Saturcay's paper, and cautions parties in it to subscribe. That may be only a bund, a mere trick to cover the facts, as some wife; copic here think. I returnet from Georgia on the lam stant, and know that emgration to know any in Saturcay's paper, and cautions parties in it to subscribe. That may be only a bund, a mere trick to cover the facts, as some wife; copic here think. I returnet from Georgia on he la instant, and know that emgration to know the facts, as some wife; copic here think. I returnet from Georgia on he la instant, and know that emgration to cov

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS.

The following is the result of the seculous held last weak for them supervisors. Supercisors Etected.
Dem. K. N. Nugge

MEDTING OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HARD SHELL

MEPTING OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HARD SHELL KNOW NOTHINGS.

The Massachusetts State organization of the national Know Nothings beld a mee up in Boston on to 6th inst. There were about cirty-five memoers in attendance, being principally osignase of the arganization gooded in its vicinity of Boston. Air. J. & Faces, indefreembent of the boxy, presided. Fillmore and Donelson were endured with consolerable select, and a resolve offered by Jose han Phince, accepting the faction manned by the National Council at Phinaispilla, was passed with a treatment as a Phinaispilla, was passed with a treatment as a Phinaispilla, was passed with a treatment as a Phinaispilla, was passed with a wine principal by him in a length y speech; they were passed with applicable, they were passed with applicable, they were passed with a cost of the phinaispilla of the control of the selection party of Massachusetta recognizes has observed and the selection. The towards also american party of the matter of the party have recurred to him the respect of the selection of the sele

country.

Peroired, That in Andrew Jackron Decelera we receive as our remines for the Vice Presidency an able and staunch supporter of American principles, unfastering in his adherence in a jest and equitable profits twards every part of the country section, and the country part of the country section of the profit of

Resolved, 7 has the national Americans of Massachusets only awast be formal acceptures of the profered combations, by the nemberes, to craster all presimbaries servied, the campaign commenced, and Honest Milard, and Hickory, Jr., fairy on their way to the White II presimbaries servied, the campaign commenced, and Honest Milard, and Hickory, Jr., fairy on their way to the White II was a resolution was offered by C. F. Maye, Feq., President of cramitation No. 15 (Ward 10), as foll was:—

Resolved, That the convolling indicance of black republications as marifested at the recent session of the Massachuser's Erow Nothing State Council, hangs upon the American party like an incur as feasting upon its viability. And we trust the americans of the State wil so improve the annual election of deegars in april text, eato cleanse the party of that blighing indicance.

The receive passed with hearty applause. During the evening, congratulatory acciteses were made by the President, S. K. Randall, A. Hamlet and others, of Bratin, Smith, of Nor hatt chard, and a member from Methaen, whose name we did not learn.

ADPRESS TO THE OLD LINE WHIGS OF MARYLAND. The undersigned members of the Legiviature of Maryland recommend to the old line weigs of Maryland to meet together in convention in the city of Baltimore, on Monday, the Elet day of March, to concell with each other as to the course proper to be taken by them in the country elections. We are persuaded that there are many thousand old line whigs who, though they have remained quiet funing the last year in the stiff of the parties then centershing for mastery, still cherish their princ plox, and rigate them as pain-close when it sould be a line with the center of the white of the parties then centershing our loveling our laye, and hearts in our bosons pulsating our loveling and they be quite with inspirations of patriction and deal ing was been to meintain all rights protected by that instrument, and means to give countenance to no censtruction of it which intrirect the rights

Econol J. Plowden,

MR. FILLMORE IN THE SOUTH.

The Monigemery, Ara, Journal, Know Nothing, says:

—We regret to observe that many od whigs having devoted faith in Fillmore, object to his nomination by the late Know Nothing Convention, on the ground that he will be obliged to endorse the object ions ale fastures of the Phincelphia platform, under such encounstances. This celling is much more intenes, and prevaiting among a large class of intelligent and influential conservative or at than many would suppose; and if this projudice conficues without examination by many conscientious and worthy is ficential men of this class, will prove of great rejustice to Mr. Filmore, and injury to the conservative cause.

The only relationship Andrew J. Donelson can claim to General Jackson, is that of being a nephew to his unite's wife.

General Jackson, is that of being a nephew to his untile's wife.

The Monmouth, N. J., Democrat says that a prominent member of the American Order in that consty informs them that a convention will soon be called in New Jersey, to nominate Commoders Stockton for the Presidency.

A nigger worsipper association has been formed at Presidence, for the Nate of Rhole Island, to be in correspondence with the Washington association, and to make a part of the national nigger worstipping organization. "Freedom in the Territories" is the only plank in their platform.

The Monmouth (N. J.) Democrat has placed at the head of its columns the name of Jares Bachanan for President of the United States, and that of William C. Alexander for Governor.

The Hunterdon (N. J.) Gazette comes out for Fillmore and Poxelson.

The only papers in New Jersey which support the

The Henterton (N. J.) Consider comes out for Filimore and Forcison.

The only papers in New Jersey which support the Knew Norking nomina lons are the Newark Regile, Monmouth Sanctard, Monmouth Inquire and Hunterdon Gazette.

The Pubuque, Icwa, Tribune still keeps at the head of its citorial columns the name of Wm. H. Seward, for the Presidency.

The Wilmington, Del., Gazette, says:—We have been informed that a gentleman in this city has seen a letter from Hon. John M. Clayton, in which he says he cannot support the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, and that, when an opportunity effers, he will give his reasons for withholding his sid from the Knew Nothing contines.

Or r & uffalo Correspondence.

BUTTAL , March 6, 1866.

The Ameri in Fary is Western New York—Result of Town Elections—Why those Result o Instead Probable Effect—Rutification Keeting at Rochester and Buffalo—The Council's Resolve to Substitute a Pleage of Honor for Caths—Fillmere and Donelson Clube—No Enthusiasm

Fet.

Farly in the summer of 1854 the first Know Nothing Councils were formed in this cry. Many of our best and absest citizens were numbered in the phaianx of the new party, and it grew rap'd'y, jarge and strong. In the ensuing fail, at the election, the democra's were de eated by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 5,000. The entire county of Eric went American by a large majority. The party promised much, and its leaders were confident that they were invincible. But subsequently, when Eishop Timon got sick of his quarrel with the trustees of the St. Louis Church, and removed the anathems which he had pronounced upon it, the sen'e turned suddenly, and the democracts it, the scale turned suddenly, and the democracia were in the accordancy. This was owing to the fact that the Germans and Irish almost exclusively voted against the Know Nothings, with whom they had before acted. tis a fact worthy of consideration that the foreign vote

the Know Nothings, with whom they had before acted, the a fact worthy of consideration that the foreign wote in this city is 2,000 greater than the native, a matter peculiarly glateful, doubtless, to the feelings of the Know Nothings. It is believed, however, that the county, taken as a whole, is decidedly American, and the "knowing ones" declare that it will give a handsome majority in heir favor next fail.

The nominations of Filimore and Douelson, as you may suppose, are received with great joy by the entire party here, with rery little exception. Balfalo is Mr. Filimore's home. Ens con Powers who was secretary to his facher when President, is now in the city, quietly practicing law. It is expected by the fieuris of Mr. Filimore, that he will return to his sative place early in Jane, when the crossing will be easier and better than now. It is but natural that those who are the acmirers of Mr. F. should hall his non nation with gisdness, whather it were expedient or not. In view of his return, the matter of a suitable public recep lon is a reary taked of the town elections in Eric and Chautauque counties have istely been an orea-ion of much glorifaction on the part of the regulation party, secreally not theirs, but were expedient or nearly, orecupit about by a coallion with connectate, and it were better they should claim the victories. In Chautauque the Know Nothings have a majirity of two in the Bland of Supervisors. In Etic canny the elections transpired later, and the results are not faily known. No far as beard from the Americans have been defeated in reversal towns where they were last year successful, emply by a coalition of the opposition.

The effects of the spring elections will be to secure an inverse of exertion on the heart of the Americans, who

the effects of the spring elections will be to secure an in neares of exertion on the part of the Abelicans, who will carry the county in the fall elections, as a mody supposes that the democrats and nigger worshippers will units then.

The Councils have sholl bed the ritual or oaths, (so I learn), and substituted a pielige of honor. What they will accomplish by this procedure remains to be seen.

Hither are on not the establish in this city "Fillimore and Dozenson Clute," similar to the Live Oak Clubs of your city and others.

The campaign is opened, and I dare say there will be fun enough for all. Nogreat amount of enthusiasm has yet been created. What the Union savers of this city will do or how manage their cards is a matter yet well en in the future. in.
The effects of the spring elections will be to secure an

The Santa Fe mail for Pearwary has arrived.

The news is not important. The Gazette aunounce the death of Horace L. Diexinaon, Auditor of Public Accounts for the Territory of New Mexico, who died at

the desir of Horsee I. Dietinson, Auditor of Public Accounts for the Territory of New Mixico, who died at his revidence in Santa Fe on the 2d of January. He was a rative of New York, and west to New Mexico about the close of the Mexican war.

The safe in the Custom House at Franklin, Taxas, was broken open in the alight of the 6d November, and \$2,000 on len, leaving behind a duaft for the sum of \$1,100. A sufficient quantity of powder was inserted into an aperture to hise up the concern. Three Galifartis rates is meeted to having done the business.—Whitms Milter, Edward Ru seell and John alias Jack Gooden—the latter the same man who leagued him seelf with the Apache inclume in 1845, '47 and '48. They left the town immediately after the robery. Pursuit was made, but they were not overtaken. Soon after borses were stolen, and William Gifford and William B. McZircy took their exit. A reward of \$1,200 was offered for the two parties. On the 19th of November, two of the party were expured in the Florida Moonstain, on Cook'ar rute to Cuffernia. They were followed by five Apaches, who first got presention of their brees, but the deing to one of the Indians was killed. The roboters discharged skixen shoot deat. McZircy refused to surrender, and with his howie knife was ded of the blowe of two larces—the shird one struck him mortally, living culy shut ten a ninu ea. Nothing was heard of Griden and his comrades, nor was any part of the maney recovered.

Grid.m and his comrades, nor was any part of the money recovered.

A meeting of citizens of San's Fe was held on the tilst of December, to calend Judge Brocchus from the duarges brought against him by the Legisture of the feerd ory, at d which have been communicated to the Presisent. Resolutions of this character were passed.

The Genetic is anxious to know what has become of the 16,000 appropriated for the said of the road fron Fort Union to Santa Fe. Nothing has been done upon it. Innevel Big Gen Garland, Myjor Nizaols, Lieut Col. Gasyson, Major Saith and Major Thornton accreed in Santa Fe, on the 16th January, from Fort Biles, Texas, where they ep nt the helidays.

The acting Governor of New Mexico has appointed Files T. Cark to be Territorial Treaducer, vice Charles I. Stencer, resigned: Augustus De Marie, Auctior of Public Accounts, in place of H. I. Dioxinson, decessed, Jesus Maris Baca y Kalarar, to be keeper of the territorial prison.

Col. Fountheror. Col. Miles. Lieut. Col. Chard'er.

Maria Baca y Salarar, to be keeper of the territorial prison.

Col. Fountieroy, Col. Miles, Lieut. Col. Chand'er, Fajor souris, he jor Van Horn. Mejor spragne. Major Gotton, Dr. Byrne, Lieut. Jackson and Mejor Snepherd arrived at Santa Fe on the 20th, to form a court marital for the trial of Mejor Blake. 1st Dragonal. It was expected the court would be in easion two or three weeks.

The leg slature of New Mexico, before its adjourn-The leg stature of New Mexico, before its adjournment, passed resolutions complines any to lob sountherry, of the lat Dragoma, for his efficient condust as exmunacter of the troops employed squas; the Utan and Jicarilia Apache Indians. The joint committee appointed for the purpose of presenting these resolutions to him, waited upon the Colonel at his quarters, and performed the duty. Mr. Henry Connolly, on behalf of the committee, presented the resolutions accompanying them with appropriate remarks, in which he that rendered to the Bertlory in the late In that healthese. The Colonel replied in an eloquest manner, arressing his thanks for the very handsome manner in which the two in uses had been pleased to notice his military conduct.

white the two in tree had been pleased to nonce he military concurt.

On the 28d, Col. Fountierry, accompanied by Lieutenant and Aid de-Camp Craig and Lieut. Journal, United States Preposer, visited the two houses of the Legislature withe in session, and was received in a very hand-

ture write in restion, and was received in a very flatte-seme impher.

About the same time a correspondence took place be-tween acting Gevernor Davis and Gen. Garland; the for-mer communicating to the latter resolutions of the Le-gislature complimentary to the officers and mean of the United States army for their good conduct during the adian hostilities the peat year.

mar communicating to the latter resolutions of the Legical auto complimentary to the officers and man of the United States army for their good conduct during the viden hostlittes the past year.

The Great Snow choe Racces in Canada.

Figure 1 of the control Transcript, March 4]

Inheer racce came off (on the ground opposite the triests Farm, in Sherbrooke street) on Friday afternoon. The championship was most keenly contested, in presence of some thousands of spectators, who seemed to take much interest and manifested great anxiety as to the result. The first race was for a pure of \$20. the heat being four miles. There were three competitors, one white Mr. J. Murray, and two Indians, Ignace and Thomas. Ignace took the start and kept it the whole way. The first mile was run in 6½ minutes; the second in 1½; the third in 7½, and the fourth miles in 8 minutes—maining 29½, minutes for the race Mr. Murray coming in third, in 1½ minutes longer. The defeat may, in one sense, be said to be a victory.

The race was run in a sho ter time than it had ever been done before, even by the Indians. Had they not improved upon their running of the previous year, the whites would have been the virors. Ignac, hewever, who in this race was the champion, has had a training the like of which a lew of the whites is ever likely to get. He was one of these selected by sir G. Simpson, on account of his great muscular power and strength of encurance, to accommany the last over likely to get. He was one of these selected by sir G. Simpson, on account of his great muscular power and strength of encurance, to accommany the last over likely to get. He was one of these selected by sir G. Simpson, on account of his great muscular power and strength of encurance, to accommany the last over likely to get. He was one of these selected by sir G. Simpson, on account of his great muscular power and strength of encurance, to accommany the last over likely to get. He was one of the most of the interest of the control of the south of the control of the s

Our Albany Correspo

ALBANY, March 8, 1856. Proposition for a Central Fillmore Organ -Rumors con-corning the State Register—A Change in the Minagement of that Concern—The State Paper Question—Committees Visiting New York—The Harbor Commission—Enticements for the Third House-A New City Rail road Pro

During the past week the eilver grays and Fillmor Partie the part week the silver grays and Fillmore Americans have been considering the propriety and prac-ticability of catabilishing a central organ in Albany, either by means of the purchase of the State Register the enlargement and reconstruction of the Morning Express, or the foundation of an entirely new estab ishment. The latter project would probably meet with the most favor, were it not for the fact that it would require a large sum of money to start with; and the silver grays have had a bitter experience 'n such business in the past expense and present position of the Stat: Register. The draw-back to the Morning Express proposition is, that the edi-tor and proprietor has always expressed himself distinctly opposed to the secret Order of Higdoolsm, and has boasted of his continued ad-besion to the dilapidated silver grey faction. He lay him open to the charge of even sympathizing with Know Nothingism proper, and has always declared him-self a whig, even while supporting in local elections a portion of the American candidates. Last fall he op-posed Senator Harcourt, Know Nothing, and labored hard for his defeated opponent, Mr. Porter, a silver gray. At this time, when under the peculiar circumstances at tending Fillmore's nomination, the Americans are parti-cularly jealous of anything in the shape of silver gray

At this time, when under the peculiar circumstances attending Fillmore's a mination, the Americans are particularly jealous of arything in the shape of silver gray who gery, the receptition of the Express as a central Fillmore organ might be productive of suspicion and discord.

The State officers have determined, as soon as a central Fillmore American organ has been established to give the State princip to its proprietors and to 'es: the legality of the action in the corts with the Journal folks, should they thick proper to maintain train right under their contract, to be recognised as the State paper usual its expitation. The josition the present State officers hold is, that the law authorizing them to make a contract with a paper cannot blod their successors in office. In fact, that they have only a right to limit the contract with a paper cannot blod their successors in office.

I have been a rumor in town for the past few days them at any noment. In this opinion Attorney General Cusking of incises.

There has been a rumor in town for the past few days of certain changes in the outless department of the State Register. The successors and of two gentle men in town, followed by an abrust amouncement in the Repiter of this mereing to the effect that all moneys are hereastret to be paid to, and all contracts made by Joseph A Secville, has served to give additional strength to be to gue to be successed as a success of the season of the state of the season of the part of the season of the se

such notes sie payable, and the parties to be indicted in that curity.

Mr. Curtis' bill to encourage the improvement in the breed of horses, incorporates Ed. Pearvall, New York; Henry Floyd, Queens; Livell Purdy, Richmond; Artiell Raymond and shohert Morris, of Weetsheeter, a company with power to rurchase land in Kings, Queens, Suffolk, New York or Westcheeter, counties, to be used as a race course, and to try the speed of horses thereon for prizes. The thereff is required to keep the peace at such races; and gambling on the course is prohibited.

Mr. Fenn's bill to amend the act to provide for the payment of labor done and materials faroished on the state cannis, provides for the payment of olding justy due on any Superintencen's section during 1853 or 1854, when the right or title to the superintendency was in confiled.

Mr. Fenn's bill, for the better security of public money in the hands of public officers, obliges Supervisors and Overseous of toe Poor to enter into bonds with two surctice, in double the amount that has at any time been in the hands of their professions, and make such bonds liable to any person having cause of action against the ead officers. eaid efficers.

MATHERS OF INTEREST IN NEW YORK.

A project for a new railroad across the city, from North to East liver, through Canal street, is now under consideration here, submitted by ex-Connellms John Milave and Boltis M. Fowler, member of the Board of Education,

who are now in Albany endeavoring to secure the passage of that measure and the grano till. The committee of the Assembly, consisting of Messrs. Seed, Shea, Curtiss, Duganne and Hanford, appointed to

## MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of Ocean Steamers. FOR BURGER.

America. Boston. Mar. 12 Laverpool Ballio. New York. Mar. 15 Liverpool Africa. New York. Mar. 15 Liverpool Historian. New York. Mar. 27 Bremse Edizburgh. New York Mar. 27 Glasgow Arabia. Boston. Mar. 26 Liverpool

ATABLE.—From New York 25th, arriving at Havana 25th and New Orleans 15th Earner 5th, Branch 5th, Errom New York 7th, arriving at Havana 25th, due at New York 17th, arriving at Havana 25th, due at New York 17th, arriving at Havana 25th, due at Havana 25th, arriving at Hav tork 125.

Ork 1

will admit, and he lambel leaves Charleston and Havanan at 10 A. M.
The OVERLAND MAILS TO INDEA AND OHINA.
The following may be of value to those having correspondence with the East.

The mail leaves Bouthampton on the 4th and 20th of each month, and
Arrives at Giveniur about the 5th and 25th of same month.
Arrives at Mails about the 15th and 35th of same month.
Arrives at Mails about the 15th and 35th of same and 4th of following month.
Leaves Sues about the 25th or 21st of same and 5th or 6th of 6th or 15th of following month.
Arrives at Adea about the 25th or 25th of same and 15th or 6th or 15th of following month.
I eaves Adea about the 25th or 25th of same and day of arrived for Bombey, and 11th to 30th for China, &c.
Induan keys a caseser arrives at Bombay about the 5th to 5th and 19th to 18th of the following month.

F. and '. steamer arrives at Foint & Galle about the 6th or 15th and 15th to 18th of 16th of 16th of 16th or 15th and 15th or 18th of 16th or 15th and 15th or 18th of 18th or 18th and 25th and 25th or 18th or 18th or 18th and 25th and 25th and 25th or 18th or 18th and 25th and 25th and 25th or 18th or 18th and 25th and 25th or 18th or 18th and 25th and 25th and 25th or 18th or 18th or 18th and 25th and 25th or 18th or 18th or 18th and 25th and 25th or 18th or 18

MET All packages and letters intended for the Naw York

SUF RISES 6 21 MOON SETS 976 11 92 SUF RISES 6 21 MOON SETS 976 11 92 SUE SETS 6 01 MOON SETS 976 11 15

Port of New York, March 9, 1856.

ARRIVED.

experenced a succession of vesterty winds since passing through Crooked Island Passaga. Feb 13th et 3 AM, west subcre on a reef at the 8W end of Great It agon, and after throwing overcoard the deck lead and a prion of the cargo from the hold successes it setting off and serviced at Matwardtown on the 18th in thorage of westers who nakessed salvaga. The brig Bichmond, from Gonstves for New York, wan askara on the same night and place, and together with the easy, because a total loss; capitaln and crew saved. The mate and three seamens of the ficture home home in this JW 8t.

Schr Sophrotta, Van Name, Virgina.

Schr Barah Rogers. Thomas. Virgina.

Schr Barah Rogers. Thomas. Virgina.

Schr Berl Brown. Rogers Precised, Me.

Schr Berl Brown. Rogers Precised, Me.

Schr Berl Brown. Thomas Virgina.

Schr Berl Brown. Rogers Precised. Me.

Schr Barah Right And Weller (Schreibert Law Tullie Green).

Schr Barah Right Mat I will Green Service.

Schr Barah Elizabeth Mat I we Rew Baven.

Schr Berling, H'll, New Haven.

BellOW.

Brig Samual Cits. from Cardenas—(by plica beat H B Haft).

Also two herm brigs.

SAILED.

Ships Thornion I iverpool; Aramento (Br), Glasgow.

Wind during the day > NW.

Hermid Marine Correspondence.

SETAUKET t. I. March 8-The schr — Captala John Lewis (reported in Saturdan's Heralo) of and for Fatrhaven, from Viritla with overers havin, soutered the Anada of the Rast end of Long Is and, was cut through by less on Tassdan right 4th inst, and impediately struk. The captala and a copywer drowned. Two chands were saved by ci give to the foremast keed. The captala was on the maintainst where hockings for four hours. The captala had about \$600 in specie on his person.

We are still in the midst of winter here. To car completes our tenth weer's sitability. The reads are impassable for wheels, and the weather very our.

PHILADELPHIA. March 9-Arr briga E len, Darnaby. Port au Prince; S ots, r bler, Pornambuco.

Miscellancous and Disasters.

Some States Varr. Crowley, with a cargo of sugar and mo lanes, from the San Bernard became a total wreez or sunday night, 24th uit. The crew got ashers next norming all male The cargo was insured, but there was no insurat co in the ver-sel.

SCHR STREAMLET. Downing, from Norfolk for New York, with corn, suck on the 6th last. No lesurance on oarge. Verseze Sonn ar Sceron.—Ship Oznard, built at Medford, 12 years old, 595 tors, where swiedt Thursday evening for New Orleane, has been rold for \$19 000 csain, bust L. naan, which saided as me time for Charleston, has been sold for about \$14,000. Set is 208 tone, and has could deep. The late United State transport John P Kennedy, recordly purchased for \$10.000 by Mr cilias is Burrows, has now re-turned that now under which she first salies out of Baitlaners, viz. the rea Nymph.

The following notice appears in the Java Courant of the late of December:

Notice—The Rear Admiral, Commander to Chief of H M's Lavi lotres in the Reak Indies, and Inspector of Marine, before to general action that the new conditioning course light of the second order, placed on the inphinouse on the 4th Pointing counds Sirati, was inhited on the 13th november currer, and will show every rightness court, from somest to sumring a white fixed light, visible from the dock of an ordinary ship in which persons are raised with the eye five ells show the surface of the water attacks are of four geographics or German miles, while in a clear stance-berre it can be seen from the top and in the rightness to the water attack on seen from the top and in the rightness to the water in 22.5 Futch ells, or 91 abit alardicat.

The Bear Admiral above cassed.

J F D BOURIOUS.

Hadred. The Bear Admiral above ramed.

Balavia, Nov 27, 1866.

Nov Your Harbolt Listers.

Mr George W bloot so, st.—If one is obliged to run in witho a a lict, be can do so with perfect safety, in the day time, by following the discount of the same so with perfect safety, in the day time, by following the discount of the same same for the channels, have seen errected on New York hasbor. The lights will be lighted after the recent war.

Ist.—Geodies's Channel Lights are two to number; the front ce, or beating its. Jenes above by the hasper's brue, in a turret. The forait place of the light is 40 feet above high water. The rear pights in same will easy 19 feet at low water over too box, and clear everybid guntif incide of Sangy Hox.

26—Swach Channel Lights, two in number, are on Salen laised. The iront one is in a tower the focal place of the light is 50 feet above high water. The rear light is on the keeper's house, in a turret 189 feet atove riga water. Those is a faring, when outside of the bar, will cross the ur in 23 lest water and lead through the ewast Channel up to the red buoy of the University of the light is 22 feet above high water. The focal place of the light is 22 feet above high water. After turning the SW Spit to well is so in surge, you run in red channel, until the black after through the ewast Channel up on run in red channel, until the black after flight is con with New After India.

Speace Spit by Recular these in range, you run in red channel, until Rebula keef light is cone with New and the Marrows; beening these open clears the West Bank.

Speace Spit by all to face from her Coleans for Liveryool. Feb 2

They will all be fixed lights.

Ship Leves, Norris, from New Orleans for Liverpool, Feb 2, CB Saisantila Reed.

Elti Jebu M Word, Choate, from London for Mootie, Feb W. Lo lat or fon given.

Ship linard light, bound 9, Jan 31, lat 38 N. lon 25 W. Ship McChael Angelo, Robinson, from New Work for Aniver, Feb 7, 10 at, 5c.

Hark Julia (Srem, Erdinen, hence for Calcutta, Dec 12, lat 7, 10, 10, 10 Cape do Gast.

Foretarn Poorts.

Buk hagda (Swed), for New York, Jan 7, off Cape de Gatt.
Foreign Ports.

CAPE HAYVIER, Feb 10—11 port brig T F Knox, Almoida, for Philadelphia 5 days.

MOZAMBIQUE, the 16—No Am vessel in poet.

Sell 2004. brig 15 miles 10 days; gray selente. May, for How York 8; Ellen Blim, Buhco, for du ft sehre W M Dodge, ack.

MoZAMBIQUE, brig 17 miles 10 days; gray botton 14.

Sall 2004. brig 1 Kerniran, d.

Rio JAMBIQUE, All Sell 2004. Brig 18 miles 10.

Sell Jar 18 ship Jumper, Lelevie, ktyer Pla'e, with her inward eargo from Philadelphia; carls Licco in Hawriman, New York in behast; Esmoe Fastord, falldmere, G W Hall, Gargerter, New Criesca; brig W m Wilson Farral, Philadelphia, 11th bark Seore, Karsten, Nortense: Hol, and Carrell 10 miles 1

SAVABILLA, about Feb 17-In port brig Townsend, Jones, for NYork 15 days. PROFESSOR (PER STEAMSHIP APRICA.)
ANTWERP, Feb 19-Fid Wassington, Norton, N Fork.
BREMBRAVEN, Feb 15-AIT D St Wedjen, Bayer, New Or

BREMBRIATER, FEO 15—ATT D'H Weijen, Batjer, New Orienna.

BORDRAUX, Feb 19—bid Marie "aroline, Cara, NOrienna.

RARCHONA, Jen 29—ATT Pastoroita, Marii, Mohite; Feb 4th,
Feitembra Diotes, Rec., NOrienna; Franquita, Battelia,
Charleston; Irih Amaliea, Milite, Modite, Bid Feo 6th, Commodore, Leach, Sevilia

Bintroit, Feb 10—bid Worthy of Devon, Seor. NYork.

CONSTANTINOLI, Feb 1—bid wild Wave, Williama, Smyrma,
CHOORADAVEN, Feb 1—Fullin, brut War, Engl., Brown, of
Yanger, Me, from Cuba for Corx, for orders, 52 days; los gailey and for stop most suvesalt.

Leach Feb 22—Art City of Mokile, Marshall, London (and
sld for h Verk).

Divaryers. Neb 19—Off shlos Revenue, from the westland

sid for N North.

DEFENSIONS For 19 Off, ships Revenue, from the westwar for Antweep: Governor, from N York for Bremen.

FAVAL. 382 29—nor affred, Pillsbury, toston.

FAVAL of the Feb 17—01, burk Bessel, from N York for Bre

for Antiverp: Galerator, from Nors for Fremen.

Faval. Jan 26—art aftred, Pillsbury, toston.

Gippaltar, Peb 5—Art Corsoro, Lord, Marseilles (and old for sun atra); th, Heilos, Nolola, Constantinoule (and old for sun atra); th, Heilos, Nolola, Constantinoule (and old for sun atra); th, Heilos, Nolola, Constantinoule (and old for our on).

Ed ofh. Beadines, Strickey, Norloans; 13th, Gov Srown Burke, Philadelpola.

Glasgow, Feb 18 Bid Clara, Cock, N York: 19th, Chrilism, Puris gton, Norleina (and oth sid tron toe Clydo 21su. Gravasan, Feb 22—Eid D Byer, Cooper, Triosio.

Hamburg, Feb 17—Bid Franklin. Peterson, N Kork; Doman, Truits and too.

Hamburg, Feb 17—Bid Franklin. Peterson, N Kork; Doman, Truits and too.

Helvoor: Jes 24 Allee Tarlelon Williams, N York.

Posu Kors, Weltmen, San Froncisco. Mr. Roy Williams, Whene, San Froncisco. Mr. Roy Williams, San Froncisco. Mr. Roy Mr. Ro

was the Bride of the Sea, no You Frish of the Sea, as been reported. Attempts were being make to get her off with the assistance of sicam.

Rassiatures of sicam.

Rassiatures of Seam.

Rassiatures o

gancia, Maristany, and Rose, Miley, Parcelloss, GLOUCESTER, March 7—Arr, back James Smith, Hanson Surinam.

MOBILE—Cld. ships Wm Vall (Br), Greenhow, Liverpool: Daniel Websies, Putaam, do: brig Henry, Giloliris, Havana Arr, back England, Londou; seizes Frankin Bell, Robinson, N Yeck; Flying Bragon, Staarus, Boston; Venico, Coombs, Galveston; Louisnoa Flace, Indianoka via Galve don; ahips Evening Har, Frost, Antwerp; Arbhand, Moure, Javernooi; Huntress, Attwood, Antwerp, Ships Mary Ogden, Loveland, in Javernooi; Trimountait, Dudley, in Boston; brig Wm Glark, Simpso, im Havana; Sisma, names unknown. Cld, ships Hortzon, Hoed, Liverpooi; J. Morso, Owens, Liverpooi; Edwin Flye, Hogan, Hayra, Towed to sea 24th via barks Nuova Osiria, Dublin, and brig Lope. 2d ut ships Jan Duncean and Perist.

PENSACULA, Feb II—Arr brig Marastan, Tibbota, Clonfustor, when J W Bayard, Lynch, Cardensa.

SALEM, March 7—Arr, sohr Arradus, Harding, 57 days thora Nuova, Stale M, March 7—Arr, sohr Arradus, Harding, 57 days thora